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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/746,144	12/21/2000	Wayne E. Cornish	01035.0025-00	2421
.==	7590 05/30/200 DIOVASCULAR SYS	EXAMINER		
FINNEGAN HENDERSON L.L.P. 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20001			FOREMAN, JONATHAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3736	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/30/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applican	t(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/746,144	CORNISH	CORNISH ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		JONATHAN ML FOR	REMAN 3736		
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication ap	ppears on the cover sh	eet with the correspond	lence address	
A SHORTENED STATUT WHICHEVER IS LONGE - Extensions of time may be availa after SIX (6) MONTHS from the r - If NO period for reply is specified - Failure to reply within the set or e	CORY PERIOD FOR REPLED, FROM THE MAILING INTERPLED IN THE MAILING INTERPLED INTERPLED INTERPLED IN THE MAILING INTERPLED INTER	DATE OF THIS COMN. 136(a). In no event, however, if will apply and will expire SIX ite, cause the application to become the second seco	JUNICATION. may a reply be timely filed 6) MONTHS from the mailing da ome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C.)	ate of this communication. § 133).	
Status					
2a)⊠ This action is FINA 3)□ Since this application	munication(s) filed on <u>28 /</u> L. 2b)☐ Thi on is in condition for allowa ce with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for forma	· ·		
Disposition of Claims					
4a) Of the above classified (a) 5) Claim(s) is/a 6) Claim(s) 7 and 20-2 7) Claim(s) is/a	<u>26</u> is/are rejected.	awn from consideratio			
Application Papers					
10) The drawing(s) filed Applicant may not rec	quest that any objection to the g sheet(s) including the corre	cepted or b) object e drawing(s) be held in a ction is required if the dr	beyance. See 37 CFR 1 awing(s) is objected to. S	ee 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19				
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Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (F2) Notice of Draftsperson's Pate 3) Information Disclosure Staten Paper No(s)/Mail Date	nt Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Pap 5) 🔲 Not	rview Summary (PTO-413) er No(s)/Mail Date .ce of Informal Patent Applica er:	ation	

Application/Control Number: 09/746,144

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 7 and 20 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,325,766 to Anderson et al. in view of US Patent No.5,722,981 to Stevens.

In regard to claims 7 and 20 - 26, Anderson et al. disclose an elongated medical device having a superelastic member (12) having a first set of properties and an adjacent second section (14) having a second set of properties. The second section includes a distal end that is at least about 3 cm in length. Anderson et al. discloses using any pseudo- or super-elastic alloys or shape memory nickel-titanium alloys (Col. 2, lines 38 – 43) for the second section, but fails to disclose the alloy including an easily diffusible element consisting of oxygen or hydrogen. However, Stevens teaches a nickel-titanium alloy having a reduced superelasticity which includes oxygen or hydrogen (Col. 3, lines 41 – 47). The claims would have been obvious because the substitution of one known element for another would have yielded predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Because both Anderson et al. and Stevens teach the use of known superelastic nickel-titanium alloys, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to substitute one alloy for the other to achieve the predictable results of allowing the medical device to have a pre-formed shape, be stressed into another shape, and then return to its pre-formed shape.

3. Claims 7 and 22 - 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamauchi et al. ('159) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,428,317 to Abel.

In regard to claims 7 and 22 – 26, Yamauchi et al. (159) discloses a superelastic member having a first section (2a) with a first set of properties and an adjacent second section (2) having a second set of properties which have been altered from the first set of properties by treating the second section with an easily diffusible element (Page 5, lines 1-3), wherein the superelastic member comprises a nickel-titanium alloy (See Abstract). The altered properties comprise reduced superelasticity. The second section comprises a distal end having a length at least about 3 cm. However, Yamauchi et al. fail to disclose the easily diffusible element being selected from the group consisting of oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. However, Abel teaches that heat treatments and /or the addition of trace elements such as oxygen (O) and nitrogen (N) to nickel-titanium alloys can have very significant effects on desired superelastic properties and performance of the material (Col. 3, line 65 – Col. 4, line 14). The claims would have been obvious because the technique for improving a particular class of devices was part of the ordinary capabilities of a person of ordinary skill in the art, in view of the teaching of the technique for improvements in other situations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the member as disclosed by Yamauchi et al. to include an easily diffusible element from the group consisting of oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen as taught by Abel in order to allow a portion the core to exhibit enhanced elastic properties.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 2/28/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The claimed invention is a product by process type claim. As such, the claimed invention is not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. MPEP

2113. In the present case, the invention includes a first superelastic member and a second superelastic member including oxygen, hydrogen or nitrogen. In regard to the rejection of the claims over US Patent No. 6,325,766 to Anderson et al. in view of US Patent No.5,722,981 to Stevens, Anderson et al. disclose using any pseudo- or super-elastic alloys or shape memory nickel-titanium alloys (Col. 2, lines 38 – 43) for the second section. Because Anderson et al. discloses using any pseudo- or super-elastic alloys, a reasonable expectation of success exists with the proposed modification using the alloy containing oxygen or hydrogen disclosed by Stevens. In regard to the rejection over Yamauchi et al. ('159) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,428,317 to Abel, Abel teaches the structure (i.e. a superelastic member having oxygen, hydrogen or nitrogen) of the claimed invention. The Examiner maintains that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the member as disclosed by Yamauchi et al. to include an easily diffusible element from the group consisting of oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen as taught by Abel in order to allow a portion the core to exhibit enhanced elastic properties.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Art Unit: 3735

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

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should be directed to JONATHAN ML FOREMAN whose telephone number is (571)272-4724.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Max Hindenburg can be reached on (571)272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. M. F./

Examiner, Art Unit 3736

/Samuel G. Gilbert/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3735